

## Department Store

### FURS FURS FURS

Not Raw, But Manufactured into Ready-made Garments. A very nice Christmas Present, and something that is suitable for Winter Weather. These Goods are on Consignment and will be on Exhibition only until New Years. Prices range from

**\$6 TO \$30**

We are showing this week the finest line of Christmas Confections ever brought to Wrangell. Come in and see this line before buying.

Sale of Toys will commence Monday morning and continue until Xmas. This line must be cleared out, so will offer them at very low prices.

## You Ought To

give a Christmas Present to your best friend, and if you wish something of Sterling Value and at the same time an Article of Beauty, I would suggest it be of Gold or Silver. Call and inspect my line of

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Gold Watches    | Silver Knives      |
| Gold Cuff Links | Silver Forks       |
| Gold Brooches   | Silver Spoons      |
| Gold Stick-Pins | Silver Bracelets   |
| Gold Rings      | Silver Hat Pins    |
| Gold Chains     | Silver Match Safes |

**F. MATHESON**  
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

## COLD STORAGE TO BE BUILT

Mason Sends Word That Plant Will Be Put In During Next Summer Season

C. P. Cole informs a reporter that he is in receipt of a letter from J. A. Mason, stating that he (Mr. Mason) expected to be home before Christmas, and that he is fully prepared to begin immediate work on a big plant for the cold storage and shipment of salmon and halibut.

The enterprise will be established on Mr. Mason's property in Wrangell Narrows, where there is an abundance of water for power and other purposes, and plenty of timber for building purposes. Another advantage of the site chosen is its proximity to the fishing grounds. Being in the narrows, it will also be on the regular route of the steamers, some of which do not visit Wrangell, hence shipping will be facilitated.

The first building, Mr. Cole says, will be commenced early in the new year, with the construction of a sawmill with a daily cutting capacity of 10,000 feet. This work will be rushed so that the mill will be able to cut the lumber for the other buildings and have the plant ready to handle some of next season's fish. After this the mill will cut all the box lumber used by the plant from the timber on the property.

This cold storage has been a long-cherished ambition of Mr. Mason's, who, failing in all efforts to induce local business men to make the start, has spent the last summer in the east, where, it seems, his efforts to get capital interested have finally been crowned with success and he is expected to arrive on today's City of Seattle, together with the machinery and other equipment for the new industry.

### CHRISTMAS AT ST. PHILIP'S

The Christmas celebration will begin with a service at 11:30 Christmas Eve. At 10 A. M. will be the regular morning service, with Holy Communion. The offering will be for the extension of Christian work in Alaska.

The Christmas Sunday School exercises will begin at 7:30 p. m. The program will open with a salutation by Ellery Carlson. Then will follow an exercise illustrating an old-fashioned English serenade. The serenaders will be Masters Sam Ensley, Herman Ensley, Wm. Lewis, Jr., Lewis Wigg, Lawrence Oase and Ellery Carlson. The response will be a song by the school, "Joy To The World," and a recitation by Helen Hoistad.

Then will come recitations by Marie Thomsen, Leona Linderman, Thor Hofstad, and a duet by Katherine Bronson and Marguerite Uhler, followed by the play, "Mr. Saint Nicholas," with Leonard Campbell as Saint Nicholas, supported by Grace Wigg, Anna Lewis, Edna Linderman, Talitha Ensley, Carl Carlson, Wallace Sinclair, Wm. Lewis and Wm. Taylor.

Then will come the recitations and a song before Santa Claus so that he will give good presents by Sam Ensley, Herman Ensley, Neil (Buzzie) Grant, Margaret Grant and Jerry Neilson and a song by Leona Linderman.

### SOME GOOD NEWS

BOBBY BURNS  
"We spoke about the Humboldt, And told our woe of tale, Because we thought that steamer Would never carry mail. But we have made a great mistake, And I will state the reason: She is going to carry it gratis, For the whole of the next season."

This may be true; we hope it is; but we are in the humor to think that this is nothing more than just an idle rumor. For if the P. C. S. S. Co. says ought in this regard, 'twill be to charge the government, and soak 'em good and hard.

There will be a big masquerade ball on New Years Eve at Red Men's Hall. The usual prizes will be given, good music and an enjoyable time assured. Get busy on your outfit!

Report is current that L. J. Swartz, the genial and efficient superintendent of the Lake Bay cannery, has arrived at that place with a crew of men, and will go right to work enlarging the cannery to a capacity of 40,000 cases.

## THE CITY STORE

has been selected as

**Santa Claus' Headquarters for 1907**

Jolly Old Santa has Shipped a Complete Stock of

**Fancy Glassware, Crockery, Lamps, Dolls, Tops, Drums, Sleds, Skates**

and other Holiday Goods without number, comprising the

**Finest Selection of Christmas Gifts in all the Latest Novelties That Ever Came to Wrangell**

### Just Received a Large Shipment of

Blankets, Sheets, Towels, White Goods, Flannels, Calicos, Gingham

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE AND UNDERWEAR

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

**TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. BEWARE OF FIRE! RENEW YOUR PIPES AND ROOF PLATES**

Hot Blast Stoves and Gasoline Tanks Made to Order

**Large Stock of Guns and Ammunition**

ALWAYS ON HAND

**St. Michael Trading Company**

### FAREWELL SURPRISE

Sergeant Thos. Williams and family expect to leave on the City of Seattle for Fort Wm. H. Seward, where Mr. W. is to take charge of the cable station.

They were busy at packing up their effect, Monday night, when a crowd of Wrangell people surprised them by walking in, laden with cakes, sandwiches and other eatables. Tables were improvised out of boxes, and what, solo and "old maid" were the order of the evening. One game of hearts was played, the first prize being won by Sergt. McNurney. At a late hour the ladies passed around the cakes, etc., and it would have done you good to see the crowd dispose of them. Drs. Shurick and Emery are not accustomed to "home cooking," but they seemed to take to it like ducks to water, the former filling his pockets for future reference, unseen by the others.

Mrs. Denny and Miss May Sylvester got up the affair, and there were present L. C. Patenaude and wife, Oscar Carlson and wife, J. G. Grant and wife, C. Denny and wife, Geo. Snyder and wife, Commissioner A. V. R. Snyder and wife, Sergt. J. A. Perry and wife, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. L. J. Cole, Miss May Sylvester, Dr. Shurick, Dr. Emery, John Hagstrom and Sergt. McNurney.

During the course of the evening a fly alighted on Oscar Carlson's head, and slipping, fell to the floor, breaking one hind leg. Dr. Shurick set the leg for \$3.75. Don't tell Carlson about this, as he is very sensitive.

After singing "Home, Sweet Home," and wishing Sergt. and Mrs. Williams success in their future home, the most enjoyable social event of the season broke up and the participants hunted the hay.

### \$100 REWARD

I will pay One Hundred Dollars for the recovery of Photo Plates lost by the Boundary Survey party in Bradfield River, about seven miles from its mouth. Spot marked by broken canoe on bank. For further particulars, apply to F. MATHESON.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

### CANDIES

Toilet Sets  
Hand Bags  
Burnt Work  
Good Combs  
Pocket Books  
Chamois Vests  
Manicure Sets  
Christmas Bells  
Christmas Cards  
French Perfumes  
Razors and Knives  
French Mirrors and Brushes

**ALL OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES ON SALE AT THE BAKER DRUG CO.**

You will find what you want in latest novelties at the City Store.

Pat Loftus is getting quite a lot of buildings put up on his lots in the west end of town. A new chicken house and big woodshed are the latest additions.

Billy Taylor has had his residence improved by having an addition built onto the main building, lengthening it out by several feet. Frank Waterbury and Mr. Taylor did the work.

C. F. Stedman has just finished a beautiful sideboard, which he intends to raffle off before long. This sideboard is built from red and yellow cedar, having diamonds, hearts and shields inlaid in walnut and mahogany, and is an elegant piece of furniture.

That bridge which crosses the creek near the shingle mill is still in the same dangerous condition as when we last mentioned it, and getting worse with age. It would be a good thing if wind or sea would destroy it completely and necessitate the construction of a good and substantial bridge.

We are pleased to note that one or two of the old shacks, which have been an eyesore and disgrace to the town for several years, have been torn down. The old buildings referred to stood on Front Street near the Inman & Fletcher boat shop. A good work has thus been commenced, and we trust it will be continued until the last of these relics have disappeared.

Just What You Want. Inexpensive Gifts for Both Ladies and Gentlemen—and some Very Fine Ones. Fine Military Brushes, Ebony and Rosewood Mirrors, Leather Goods, Fountain Pens, Eaton-Hurlburt Stationery, Manicure Sets

## PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.  
**MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.  
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M., Sunday.  
Christian Endeavor, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.  
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.  
Midweek, Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednes.  
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.  
Library Association meeting in library room the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

**ST. PHILIP'S—EPISCOPAL**  
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.  
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) interpreted for Natives, 10:30 A. M.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.  
Bible School, 2:00 P. M.  
Vespers—Native service, 3:30 P. M.  
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 4:30 P. M.  
Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.  
Ladies' Aid every second Tuesday evening.  
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.  
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.  
Native Choir, Saturday evening.  
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.  
HARRY P. CORNER, Rector.

**SALVATION ARMY**  
Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.  
Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.  
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.  
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M.  
Regular service Sunday evening, 7:00.  
EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.  
THOS. TAMARIE, Sergeant-Major.  
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.

**ROBERT W. JENNINGS**

Attorney at Law

JUNEAU, ALASKA

**Stickine Tribe No. 5**  
**Imp. O. R. M.**  
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.  
ELMER J. PRESCOTT, Sachem.  
A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

**SALMAGUNDI**

Mining Location Notices kept in stock for sale at SENTINEL office.

Visit the City Store and they will help you to make your Christmas selections.

**Fresh Bread** on sale at Sinclair's store or at my home on Stikine Avenue. Pies and cakes to order. MISS LINHART.  
Umbrellas repaired. Leave at Patenaude's barber shop.

### THE FIRE APPARATUS

For the purpose of informing the citizens where to find the fire apparatus, in case of fire, Foreman J. G. Grant gives us the following list of the apparatus, together with the places where they have been placed for winter:

Deluge Extinguishers—two in the hall of the hotel and one in Greiff's saloon.

Babcocks—at electric light plant, St. Michael's Store, Sinclair's store, Frank Goodrich's residence, L. M. Churchill's residence and SENTINEL office.

Water Barrels—Electric plant, Case's store, Coulter's market, bonded warehouse and old custom house.

Buckets—Old custom house, Case's store, electric plant, fire hall and hotel.

Hooks and Ladders—Old custom house Case's store and fire hall.

The hose cart and axes are in the fire hall, and Mr. Grant hopes to have the hydrants in working condition throughout the winter.

In addition to the above, there are private extinguishers at the hotel, St. Michael and Matheson's stores and at the sawmill.

To operate the Deluge extinguishers, invert the tank by swinging the tongue of the cart to the opposite side. The Babcocks are made effective by screwing down the cock on the top until the acid bottle inside is heard to break.

These are the days when safety from fire depends upon extreme caution and vigilance. Look well to your stove pipes and flues, and don't burn cedar wood if you can get any other.

Don't forget the dance at Red Men's Hall on Christmas Eve. Come out and enjoy yourself.

### TRADERS AND TRAPPERS

Louis Levy, representing Joseph Ullman, New York, pays highest prices for furs.  
A 24x7 foot skiff, brand new, has been left with me to sell. \$90 will buy it. Just the thing for seining.  
GEO. SNYDER.  
Mr. Leonards and family have been in town from Ketchikan for several days.

The City Store—Headquarters for all kinds of Christmas goods.

Take your prescriptions to the Baker Drug Co. 1010tf.

### JUST TWO MORE WEEKS

On the fourth page of this issue will be found a cut showing the title pages of the three magazines which we have been offering as a club with this paper. They are all good magazines, and large ones, well written and printed on good paper. The contributors to the columns of these magazines are the same who write for Collier's, Ladies' Home Journal and other big magazines, and this astonishingly low price is for the purpose of enlarging our list of subscribers. If you want a whole lot of the best and most instructive matter along all principal topics, now is the time to get it, as the present price will positively be raised on the first day of January. We have given our readers plenty of chance, and if you get in too late to get the papers at the price at which they are now offered, it is your own fault, not ours. Here is the offer:

Spare Moments, a 40- to 60-page magazine. Regular yearly price.....\$ .50  
Mothers' Magazine, a fine help for the mother. Regular yearly price.....\$ .50  
Dressmaking at Home, the finest guide to correct dressing. Regular price.....\$ .50  
Alaska Sentinel, 28 columns of local weekly news. Regular yearly price. 2.00  
Total.....\$3.50  
Special price until January 1, 1908.....2.10  
Amount saved by subscribing now.....\$1.40

Dr. Shurick leaves on one of the first steamers for a visit at Douglas.

"I'd Rather Two Step Than Waltz, Bill." Go to the Red Men's Hall on Christmas Eve for a big time.

The electric light station has used up about all the slab wood and is getting a lot of fine four-foot wood. Fred and Marcus Wigg are cutting the wood.

The flats at the mouth of the river are frozen over, and the ducks and other waterfowl have gone south, a scattering few, however, remaining along the running streams.

For the Young and Old, Christmas Gift-Giving is Sentimentally Beautiful. A Gift of our Cut Glass Perfumery Suggests Love and Good Wishes. Come and see us. We have Many Things to Show You

**HOLIDAY GIFTS**  
**SANTA CLAUS SLOW BUT SURE**  
**Come and See Our Latest Arrivals**  
**WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY**



## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

It isn't child labor that fills the reform schools; it is child idleness.

When Adam discovered that he was shy of clothes he put on his thinking cap.

A patient man can win the admiration of any woman—except his own wife.

Stepladders and alarm clocks have helped lots of people to get up in the world.

You may say what you please, but it pays better to say what pleases other people.

Nothing jolts the average man quite so hard as the attempts of a homely woman to flirt with him.

About the surest way to keep your name before the public is to get it inscribed on a tombstone.

When a man tries to unlock his front door with a fountain pen at 2 a. m. there's another brainstorm brewing.

The energy a small boy expends in a ball game would cultivate an acre of potatoes if attached to the end of a hoe handle.

It's all right to judge a man by the company he keeps, but it isn't fair to judge a woman by the company she is forced to entertain.

The woman who said she was walking in her sleep when she went through her husband's pockets breaks all ingenious excuse records.

The Canadian courts have decided that geese are not birds. Canadian judges are in danger of getting themselves listed with the nature fakers.

Nikola Tesla denies that he has been talking to the people on Mars. We are inclined to accept Nikola's denial without calling on him for an affidavit.

A scientist has discovered that one of the poles of Mars is green, and thinks it means vegetation. If it had been red and white striped, it would doubtless mean a barbershop.

A Toledo chauffeur who claimed he was going at "only a fair rate of speed" knocked a street car off the track. At the "third speed" he could probably push a skyscraper off its foundations.

A Philadelphia traction company recently secured a franchise which is to run for 300 years. It is expected that it will be fully 555 years before the people of Philadelphia wake up to the fact that they might as well have given their streets to the traction company.

An ingenious New York girl is cultivating the use of her left hand as a measure of economy. She says, according to the newspaper which reports the important news, that in summer she wears out a pair of silk gloves every two weeks because the thumb and fingers of the right glove give way in that time through their constant use. If she can make the thumb and fingers of her left hand do half the work, a pair of gloves will wear twice as long. This disposition toward economy is praiseworthy, but why does not the girl devote herself to the invention of a summer glove that can be worn on either hand? Then, when the rights of two pairs are worn, the lefts will make a pair good for two weeks longer.

A junk dealer is not necessarily a man who drives through the back streets collecting old bottles and scrap iron. One firm in New York makes a specialty of purchasing condemned warships, for which as much as ten thousand dollars is not infrequently paid. The Niagara, Ticonderoga, Minnesota, Galena, Wyoming and Vermont were all bought by this firm from the United States government. To reduce to junk a vessel for which ten thousand dollars has been paid may cost as much as twenty thousand more. The usual method is by burning. A fire is started in the hold and kept going, sometimes for several weeks. Little or nothing of the fittings can be sold except as junk. Bolders are usually either too large or too small for any other place, and engines and other machinery are ill adapted to any use except that for which they were built.

Even in a palace life may be lived well," declared the great and good emperor, Marcus Aurelius. Even in a palace, too, it may be lived happily—but that significant little "even" belongs as truly to one statement as to the other; for to live either well or happily in a palace is to do so in the face of special obstacles, and is indeed a rare achievement. By just so much as a palace is palatial is it unhome-like—a place where only the most careful and persistent cherishing can preserve those home virtues that often flourish so sweetly and readily in the simplicity and coziness of a common home. Little wonder is it, then, that palace-dwellers are often glad, after a brief trial, to escape as soon as they may. Millionaire after millionaire builds his palace, only to weary of it. One great mansion after another is closed, leased or sold; especially city

mansions, where there is not, as in the great country estates, any refreshing adjunct of natural beauty to offset the smother of artificial luxury. Few, indeed, of such houses remain long enough in one family to gather traditions and associations; few are in the same ownership even enough brief years to enchain the affections of a single generation. Besides, however artistic, however truly magnificent a private palace may be, does such a setting befit the private life? For public purposes, doubtless, beauty cannot be upon too majestic a scale; for libraries, museums, colleges, halls of justice and assembly let artist and architect compass their utmost. But people of the best taste and finest wisdom, in building a home, will desire the beauty of homelikeness first, and all other beauty, whether of rich or simple detail, afterward and subordinate. Not long ago a vast marble palace was pointed out to a young girl as the place to which the multimillionaire owner was about to bring his bride, whom she had known at college. She viewed it with sincere dismay. "O poor Marion!" she cried. "Must she really live there? What a pity she didn't marry a husband who could provide her a comfortable home!"

"Each of you who leaves has his destiny in his own hands," said Mrs. Ballington Booth to the inmates of Hope Hall, the shelter for discharged prisoners which she has established in Chicago and largely supports. "We can shelter you for a space," she continued; "we can find work for you where you will be received for what you are and not for what you have been; we can help you somewhat to be true men, but the most of it you must do for yourselves." This utterance is particularly commendable because it looks the facts squarely in the face and shows no tincture of the delusion, lately so fashionable among half-baked "sociologists," that the criminal is almost wholly the product of "environment" and should not be held really responsible—that "society" and not the criminal is really guilty of the crime. The nonsense of this argument appears the moment we consider what is the real motive of the most common crime, that of theft. In the overwhelming majority of cases any real investigation conclusively demonstrates that the thief was not compelled to "steal or starve"—to borrow the canting alliteration so often used—nor did he begin stealing because that was the universal habit about him. On the contrary, in the overwhelming majority of such cases any real investigation conclusively demonstrates that the thief began to steal because he had taken counsel of his laziness and had come to the false conclusion that it was easier to live by stealing than by working, and had been confirmed in that falsehood by the success of his first predatory enterprises. What fills our penitentiaries is not poverty, but laziness—coupled, of course, with lack of real intelligence, but primarily laziness. Nor does Mrs. Booth suggest that because a criminal has served his sentence and thus, as is sometimes said, "paid his debt to society," therefore society should forget out of hand that he ever was a debtor. That his offense should be remembered is as much a part of the criminal's punishment as that inflicted by the law. It is a necessary part, for men have learned by millenniums of experience that they cannot for their own safety afford to forget who were debtors merely because a debt has been paid. There is a difference between forgiving and forgetting. We can safely forgive what we cannot safely forget. We are admonished to pray "forgive our debts as we forgive our debtors," but with all his infinite charity Jesus of Nazareth did not urge praying for forgetfulness of offenses. The repentant criminal readily receives forgiveness, but he must earn forgetfulness by proving himself, by his conduct, worthy of it. He can earn forgetfulness, but no one can give it to him. He must earn it for himself.

The Art of Talking.

To be a good conversationalist you must be spontaneous, buoyant, natural, sympathetic, and must have a spirit of good will. You must feel a spirit of helpfulness and must enter heart and soul into things which interest others. You must get the attention of people and hold it by interesting them, and you can only interest them by a warm sympathy—a real, friendly sympathy. If you are cold, distant and unsympathetic you cannot get their attention. To be a good conversationalist you must be broad, tolerant. A narrow, stingy soul never talks well. A man who is always violating your sense of taste, of justice and of fairness never interests you. You look tight all the approaches to your inner self, every avenue is closed to him, and when they are closed your magnetism and your helpfulness are cut off, and the conversation is perfunctory, mechanical and without life or feeling. You must bring your listeners close to you, must open your heart wide and exhibit a broad, free nature and an open mind. You must be responsive, so that listener will throw wide open every avenue of his nature and give you free access to his heart of hearts. —Success Magazine.

Paradoxical Help.

Prospective Angel—How, my dear Miss Starczarek, can I help to advance your progress steadily in your art? Star (coolly)—By giving me constant checks.—Baltimore American.

After saying "I don't want to find fault," the average man gets busy and registers a strenuous kick.

# EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

## BACK TO THE FARM.

**A**T last the cry has been raised in this country, "Back to the farm." The cities are over-crowded. Employment is difficult to obtain. Wages are insufficient to secure the necessities of life. The prices of all food stuffs are high. These conditions must be remedied, and, as the demand for industrial products is limited, recourse must be had to agriculture. The farm can be made more profitable than a city job.

A year or so ago when London was disturbed by bread riots, there arose among that city's poor a man who thought he could solve the problem. In a small way he began to lead London's poor into the country, establish them on small truck patches, teach them how to raise vegetables and fruit, and his experiment to-day has proven so great a success that London's poor are crowding to the country. The experiment has attracted attention in this country and now philanthropists of New York, Boston, Chicago and other great cities are maturing plans to send their poor into the country, place them on land, give them a start in farming, and thus help them to become self-supporting citizens. The movement in this country, although just begun, promises to be the most humanitarian of a generation, because it relieves actual suffering, both physical and mental, such as most of us know very little about. England is small; this country is large. If the experiment should prove successful in England, it certainly ought to here.

In raising the cry "Back to the farm" there is no disposition on the part of anyone to crowd the poor out of our large cities. The sole idea is to do good in a much more effective way than the methods that have been in vogue. Practical charity is what is intended, and, if assistance is received in the same spirit as it is offered, there ought to be, before many years, a measurable relief to the conditions that have obtained in our large cities, and made them the centers of widest contrasts of human existence.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

## THE CHURCHES AND SOCIAL REFORM.

**S**IGNS of the times are growing more and more apparent in the work of churches. Instead of devoting themselves to man's eternal welfare as used to be the case, they are growing more and more concerned with this life on earth. Once priests and ministers talked exclusively of heaven and hell. Now they discuss the manner in which men should live in this world, not so much with reference to a future existence as to justice and happiness here.

One Chicago Baptist clergyman, occupying the pulpit of one of the largest and most influential churches in the city, has gone so far in this direction as to convert himself into a social reformer, without consideration of religion as it was once known.

Churches, he says, are usually afraid to denounce injustice, because they are supported by men in positions

of wealth and power; but no fear affects him. He wants the government to take absolute control of all public utilities, to regulate all estates, so that it shall be impossible to pass an estate on to the third generation; to make large landed ownership impossible, and to pension widows, the aged and the helpless.

It is good to see the churches now finding an outlet from the place of indifference in which they are gradually being left by the masses of the people and plunging into questions that deeply interest every thinking man. The religion of the future will, of course, concern itself with man's destiny hereafter, but it will have much more to say than the religion of the past about man's state on earth.

If religious feeling can once be enlisted in the cause of social reform, it will give a tremendous impetus to the progress of civilization.—Chicago Journal.

## EMIGRATION PROBLEMS.

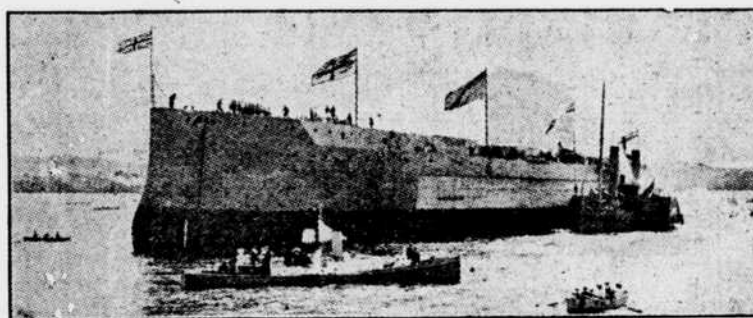
**I**T is not often that Americans consider the other side of the immigration question; yet the governments of the countries from which the people come here are troubled over emigration almost as much as immigration perplexes the officers in Washington.

For a number of years from one-half to three-quarters of a million Italians have been leaving home to go to South America or to the United States. Agricultural laborers have become so scarce in many provinces that it is almost impossible to till the land. Italian writers on the subject call attention to the fact that only the very young and the old in those districts remain, the best young blood having gone abroad in search of fortune. When these young men return they are too often broken in health from having submitted to hardship and privation to save money to spend at home.

Complaint of the depopulation of agricultural districts comes from Spain also, although Spanish emigration is small as compared with that from Italy. Germany is not pleased with the departure of hundreds of thousands of able-bodied young men who are needed at home, not only to serve in the army, but to assist in the industrial development of the fatherland and its dependencies. The decrease in population of Ireland is regarded as a striking commentary upon the result of British rule in the island. There are in the United States to-day more native-born Irishmen and children of Irishmen than in all Ireland.

Japan has lately co-operated with the United States in an effort to prevent Japanese laborers from coming to America. The Japanese government gladly did this because it prefers that the people not content at home should go to Korea or some other dependency of the empire rather than cross the ocean to a country where they can do nothing to increase the prosperity of their own land. Even Russia is striving to induce the discontented population in the European part of the empire to migrate to the fertile and pleasant lands of southern Siberia.—Youth's Companion.

## LATEST AND BIGGEST THING IN WARSHIPS.



BRITISH WARSHIP BELLEPHON, BIGGER THAN THE DREADNAUGHT.

The latest and biggest thing in the way of seagoing fortresses is the warship Bellerophon, of the British navy, which was christened by Princess Henry of Battenberg, King Edward's youngest sister. Though of the class of the Dreadnaught, the Bellerophon is of 18,000 tons, 700 more than the earlier ship. A third battleship of this giant class, the Temeraire, was recently launched.

## ALBINO BROWN TROUT.

Extraordinary Lot of Little Fellows Now in Gotham Aquarium.

Extraordinary among fish freaks is a lot of 133 albino brown trout now at the aquarium, says the New York Sun. These queer little fishes were hatched out in the aquarium's hatchery in February. Originally there were 150 of them, of which fifteen died in the first two months. In the last four months only two have been lost, one of these by jumping out of the tank to fall on the floor. Something of the success that has thus far attended the rearing of the fishes hatched from them must be attributed to the facilities which this model hatchery affords for looking after both eggs and fishes; for here with comparatively small lots of eggs, it is possible to give them almost individual care and to insure that all the little fishes shall be properly fed.

Another extraordinary thing about these little albino brown trout is their number as compared with the total number of the hatch of eggs from which they were hatched. Albino fishes are not very common among such varieties as brook trout and lake trout and among brown trout they are very rare, but these 150 albino brown trout were hatched out of a lot of 5,000 eggs; a very remarkable proportion of albinos.

The little albinos are here to be seen all in one tank, while near them is another tank of brown trout of their natural color hatched from the same lot of eggs. Seen thus the little albinos with their almost colorless bodies but with dark set eyes become all the more striking.

The albinos are now growing faster than their little brown brothers, but what will happen to them later nobody can tell, for albino fishes are not so long-lived as fishes of their natural color; they are more delicate and as a rule they die young. If an albino trout

should survive after six months and should grow to maturity it could not be expected to live more than half the life of a fish of natural color.

The aquarium has now four albino lake trout surviving out of a lot of eleven albinos of this species received a year ago from the State fish hatchery at Saranac Lake. The largest of these four albino lake trout, which are now between 3 and 4 years old, is now about ten inches in length. They are all striking albino specimens.

## Housewifely Instinct.

A Massachusetts man tells a story illustrating the ruling spirit of a Yankee housewife.

Late one night her husband was awakened by mysterious sounds on the lower floor of their house. Jumping out of bed, the husband took his revolver from a drawer and crept noiselessly to the head of the stairs. Presently the wife herself was awakened by a loud report, followed by a mad scurrying of feet. Much agitated, she in turn sprang from bed and went to the door, where she met her husband returning from the scene of the disturbance, and wearing a very disappointed expression.

"Richard," she asked, "was it—was it—"

"Yes, it was a burglar."

"Did he—did he—"

"Yes, he got away."

"Oh, I don't care about that," was the wife's rejoinder. "What I want to know is, did he wipe his feet before he started upstairs?"—New York Times.

Not Praise-prone.

"They accuse us of being praise-prone!" said Mr. Cumrox.

"How very unjust," replied his wife. "Anybody knows that the amount which could be put into a purse, or even into a suitcase, would cut no figure with us whatever."—Washington Star.

## DEDICATION OF THE MCKINLEY MEMORIAL.



The picture shows the dedicatory scene at the McKinley monument in Westlawn Cemetery, at Canton, Ohio, during the dedication of the national memorial to President Wm. McKinley. The President, other dignitaries, officers of the memorial association and special guests occupy the steps leading up to the monument. In the picture the statue of McKinley is hidden by the American flag. Supreme Court Justice Day, president of the association, is standing in the direct foreground, with Governor Harris of Ohio beside him. Just back of them to the left are President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

## CHILD SUICIDES.

Not Numerous Here, But in France They Are a Serious Problem.

Hugo Loeb, a boy of 16, recently committed suicide in New York. A suicide like that is rather startling. Men and women commit suicide, some thousands of them every year, but that a child—and a boy of 16 is a child—can be sad enough or had enough or mad enough to want to die, and to take steps to die, is disquieting. Yet in one country (France) this has happened frequently enough to cause a member of the Paris bar, M. Louis Pröal, to write a book about it. He calls child suicide one of the menaces of France, and gives serious discussion to its causes and its prevention. According to the statistics, out of the 8,716 suicides in France in 1902, 59 were of children under 16 years of age. In other years the proportion has been about the same, the number of child suicides increasing as the total number increased. In 1834 France had only twenty child suicides, but then there were only 2,752 in all. M. Pröal points out that these figures do not give all the youthful deaths from suicide because not all of them became known.

America has a better record. While France and parts of Germany and Switzerland and Spain have enough child suicides to give them cause for worry, the census of the United States says that the evil is not very prevalent here. Most of the children who commit suicide in this country are of foreign birth.

Suicides are more frequent among city than among country children. M. Pröal says. City children live under a greater strain, they have less chance for healthful play, they are more familiarized with acts of violence, and, as a rule, they are under more pressure at school. M. Pröal points out the wrong and the foolishness of rigorous examinations, some of which are enough to make a healthy child nervous, and a nervous child a wreck. Disputes among parents are another cause of child suicide, and poverty is another. But disgust with life in old or young is almost always the sign of a sickly temperament. M. Pröal says, and if a child has been so unfortunate as to inherit such a temperament, the parents should try to make the child healthy, and only good food and exercise and quiet and plenty of sleep will do that.

"M. Pröal's book has a message for us," remarked a New York woman, who has been an educator for many years. "There are few child suicides in the United States, for ours is not the Gallic temperament, but there is plenty of child unhappiness. The unhappiness of a child is tragic, the more so because the common delusion is that childhood means happiness. Children can suffer, but they can seldom explain their sufferings."

"A child's sorrow may not last long, but it may be bitter while it lasts. I think it was George Eliot who said that a child's grief may be worse than a grown person's while it endures, because the child has no background of experience, he cannot look back and say: 'Other troubles have passed, and this will pass.'"

"Few people comprehend what misery a sensitive child may suffer from a quarrel between its parents. The whole foundations of its world are shaken; its whole horizon is overcast. Few people know how a sensitive child

may brood over the conviction that it is plain and homely, or stupid. 'I can never forgive my mother,' said a clever woman to me once, 'for telling me, when I was a child, that I was unattractive. She did it for my good, but oh! how it hurt me, how I shrank and hid from people, believing I was ugly.'"

"Have you ever seen the faces of the children who work in the factories of the South? Have you ever seen the old, old look of some small boy whose mother has been left with no money, only children, and who feels himself the man of the family? Yes, children can suffer, not enough in this country to commit suicide perhaps, but their capabilities for pain are large enough. Let us be tender with them."

## HOUSEHOLD REFUSE IN VIENNA.

How It Is Collected and Disposed of in Austrian Capital.

The Vienna correspondent of the Lancet deals with the question of the collection and disposal of household refuse in that city in a recent number.

The question of dealing with the household refuse produced in a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants has for some time, he says, been engaging attention and the following results have been obtained from the experiments conducted by the municipal authorities. As regards the disposal of the dry material collected in the dust bins, the method giving the best result has been combustion.

The refuse is collected by carts provided with special receptacles. All the dust bins are covered square boxes of a uniform shape and size, about 75 centimeters long, 50 centimeters high and 50 centimeters wide. These boxes are pushed into the receptacle of the cart, which is then closed by a lid and the box is uncovered and emptied by turning a handle without any dust escaping into the street. The refuse is then conveyed to the "combustorium," where it is burned, except such portions as can be used otherwise.

Old metal, tinware and glass are melted down in a special apparatus and used for industrial purposes, while the combustible material is used to generate steam for driving two dynamos for lighting the building. As yet these trials have been conducted on a small scale, but if the system is approved of and refuse collected from the whole city is treated in this way the amount of energy obtained will be very considerable.

The treatment of wet refuse, especially of an organic nature, has not hitherto yielded satisfactory results, and another series of experiments with this material has been instituted in the hope of using it as manure. The cost of refuse disposal on the system described is very small and the process is even expected to be profitable for the municipality, if conducted on a larger scale, while it is undoubtedly the best way from the standpoint of hygiene and medicine. In particular, the method of collecting refuse with out scattering dust is sure to be imitated by many corporations, while a fruitful source of contamination of the air, especially during the busiest hours of the day, is thus easily done away with.

## A Frequent Lament.

Of all the words of tongue and pen, The maddest are these: "You'll pay me when!" —Baltimore American.



## Catarrh

One of the most common of blood diseases, is much aggravated by the sudden changes of weather at this time of year. Begin treatment at once with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects radical and permanent cures. This great medicine has received

### 40,366 Testimonials

in two years, which prove its wonderful efficacy in purifying and enriching the blood. Best for all blood diseases. In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 Doses.

## Malthoid Roofing

Is the highest grade ready to lay roofing manufactured. It is suitable for covering warehouses, mills, barns, sheds, business blocks, office buildings, residences, etc.

The standard by which all ready roofing must be compared is Malthoid—there is no

"just as good kind"

on the market.

Write for booklets.

## The Paraffine Paint Co.

Manufacturers of  
P & B Ready Roofing  
P & B Paints and  
P & B Building Paper

403 Occidental Ave., Seattle

### Short Suggestions.

Never cook green vegetables with the cover on, as it destroys the color.

If all bar soap is aired and sunned for a week or two before using it will last about twice as long and not melt away in the water without any visible effect.

Shoemakers' "sprigs," a variety of headless tacks, should be used to fasten down linoleum. They hold firmly, yet are invisible and do not damage the linoleum.

Common snuff sprinkled in the chimneys round the fireplace will drive away crickets.

When salad dressing is liable to curdle a small pinch of soda dropped in will prevent it from doing so.

Keep a pair of scissors and a waste-paper receptacle in the kitchen. Also a box for pieces of string. They will prove their use very frequently.

In mixing a mustard plaster poultice add the white of an egg instead of water and although the effect will be the same it will not blister the skin.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Mrs. Besant thinks that the rich ought to have larger families. The rich will continue to think that that is a family affair.

Indigestion is said to be unknown in Norway. That being the case, there must be big rocks in Norway that do not bear advertisements of anybody's pills.

Tolstoy is sure that the peasants who fired into his house did so in a spirit of mischief, and does not wish to prosecute them. Humor is a good thing, but this is a new way of encouraging it.

**FITS** St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A bank open day and night was established in the city of New York some months ago. Recently the same amazing metropolis has created a night court. Besides symbolizing the eternal vigilance of justice (erroneously conceived as blind), the night court has had practical effect in limiting certain kinds of crime.

Labrador Eskimos are reported to be famishing, the fisheries having been a failure this year. Charitable New Englanders should send a cargo of beans to these codfishless unfortunates.

## Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufactured by  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS  
CHERRY PECTORAL

S N U No. 45—1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

## THE TELEGRAPH-POLES.

Lack of understanding rather than maliciousness lies at the bottom of many international difficulties. Especially true is this in the dealings of a civilized with an uncivilized people. So apart are the ranges of experience that a mutual ground of comprehension is hard to find. One no longer wonders at the reluctance of the Asiatic tribe to allow the telegraph to pass through its country when he reads of the true reason of the native's refusal. The story is told in Mr. Bush's "Reindeer, Dogs and Snow-Shoes."

The company, surveying the ground for the telegraph, wished to bargain with the Lamuts for deer to be used in the construction of the line. The chiefs received the agents with great dignity, and gravely listened to their proposals. Then they announced that they had plenty of reindeer, and were perfectly willing to sell them for any other purpose, but not for the building of the telegraph.

Thinking they did not understand the nature of the line and its object, the agents carefully explained, telling the chiefs it consisted simply in a series of poles, extending through the country, with a small wire stretched along the top. They enlarged on what advantage the natives would gain from the forts and stations established along the way, from which they could obtain supplies and clothes.

But nothing seemed to satisfy the chiefs. At last one asked in what direction the line would go. On being told, they became gloomy and even more reluctant.

The agents were puzzled, not being able to imagine why they were so opposed, when one Lamut, as if struck by a new idea, asked how far apart the poles would be placed. When this point was made clear, all faces brightened, and they assured the agents that they would sell all the reindeer needed.

The reason of their former objection was explained. They knew that the line of telegraph would cross their usual routes of travel, and they had supposed that the poles would be so close together that they could not pass between them with their deer. This difficulty disposed of, they immediately promised to furnish 200 deer.

## HOME MADE MIXTURE

SAID TO BE INEXPENSIVE AND EASILY PREPARED BY ANYONE.

Is Said to Promptly Relieve Backache and Overcome Kidney Trouble and Bladder Weakness Though Harmless and Pleasant to Take.

What will appear very interesting to many people here is the article taken from a New York daily paper, giving a simple prescription, as formulated by a noted authority, who claims that he has found a positive remedy to cure almost any case of backache or kidney or bladder derangement, in the following simple prescription, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

A well known authority, when asked regarding this prescription, stated that the ingredients can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription pharmacy, or the mixture would be put up as asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is often prescribed in rheumatic afflictions with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and backache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleansing these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the foul acids and waste matter which cause sickness and suffering. Those who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

### Drainer for Wash Bottles.

A simple device that greatly adds to the usefulness of the washbottle is a recent patent of an Oregon man. As shown in the illustration, it consists of a drainer that is attached to the top of the washbottle. The drainer is formed of a series of parallel rods, which rest on the top of the washbottle. Each rod terminates into a hook designed to engage the beaded rim of the bottle. Around the edges of the rod is a projecting ledge, to prevent the water dripping on the floor. After wringing out the clothes they are conveniently placed on the drainer, the water dripping back into the bottle. The device is readily removed when desired.

CLOTHES DRAINER

Apple Sauce.

Wash but do not peel tart apples. Slice them from the core, add just enough water to keep them from burning and set at the side of the range to simmer slowly. Cook until very soft, rub through a colander and return to the fire with sugar to taste, a dash of cinnamon. If it is liked, and the juice of a small lemon. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then take from the fire and set aside to cool.

## The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Contagion a Question of Prevention  
Sinks, drains, eating and cooking utensils, sick room linen and clothing frequently carry dreaded disease germs unnoticed by the household.

Thorough and hygienic cleansing is the best safeguard against infection, and such a safeguard is found in the universal household necessity—Borax. This simple preventive carries in itself disinfecting qualities which enter the fabric or act upon the article to be cleaned in a hygienic manner, eliminating every unwholesome property, rendering it contagion proof, while at the same time Borax is of itself as harmless as salt.

Unlike most disinfectants which depend upon their strength of odor or harmful-to-the-system qualities to arrest or prevent contagion, Borax is Nature's remedy, being easy to obtain and easy to apply, a simple solution in hot water being all the application necessary and requiring no prescription, it can be obtained from any grocer or druggist in convenient, economical household packages.

In addition to its disinfecting qualities, Borax is especially a household necessity, as it can be used for softening water, cleansing and whitening clothes, clearing the skin, whitening hands, makes an excellent dandruff remover and can be used on the finest laces and most delicate fabrics without injury, while as an adjunct to the bath it removes all odor of perspiration and leaves the skin soft and velvety.

### A RARE VISITOR.

Claims Holy Spirit Has Been Driven Away by Fashionable Rites.

Rev. Martha Bortie, of Washington, D. C., speaking before the Unauauqua Women's Club the other day, said:

"I should like to build elegant churches in the slums. Into these churches I should put the finest organs, the best singers and the most attractive preachers. And I would put up a large bulletin board in front with the following notice:

"No person wearing diamonds shall enter this church; no automobile shall stop at this church.

"No one who rides in a carriage shall enter this church. Only those who walk or ride in a street car are entitled to a seat in this house."

"Systematic and conventional theology has almost made the Holy Spirit a rare visitor in our churches. The work of the churches really resembles a wash day. The churches are working in better harmony than we think. The Methodist church picks people up, the Baptists wash them, the Presbyterians blue them, the Episcopalians starch them and the Universalists iron them.

"I should like to endow a newspaper. I should publish all the real news, but keep the sheet free from illiteracy. The reporters would all be educated, so that they would not make the grammatical errors they do now. And then I should put all the accounts of murders, trials, suicides, divorces and such things on a page by themselves—the last page—so that parents could remove it to keep their children from reading these things.

"The study of geology, music, art, theology, all add to the intellect, but they do not generate politeness. Some of the best educated people I know have the worst manners."

### Strawberry Ambrosia.

To make strawberry ambrosia, select fine, rich-flavored berries and arrange them in a deep glass dish with alternate layers of coarsely chopped pineapple, sprinkling between each layer a generous dusting of powdered sugar and fresh grated coconut. Pour over the top a cupful of orange juice and set in a cold place until thoroughly chilled, then serve.

**INSURE YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT**  
on stormy days by wearing a  
**SLICKER**  
Clean - Light - Durable  
Guaranteed Waterproof  
\$3.00 Everywhere



It is a fact of common observation that not all persons are alike in their power to resist disease. For example, when typhoid fever or pneumonia is prevalent, only a few, as compared with the total population, acquire the disease, although all may be living under the same conditions and be equally exposed to the infection. Physicians say, in general terms, that those who escape have greater resisting power, which means that they have some power within them to destroy the germs that get into the body, and so to prevent their multiplication and the manufacture by them of the poisons which cause the lesions and symptoms of the disease.

For a long time it was unknown how the system was enabled to destroy the microbes of disease or to neutralize their effects. A solution of the problem was, however, recognized as essential if physicians were ever going to be able to treat infectious diseases in the only rational way—that is to say, by destroying the cause; or to prevent with certainty their occurrence in those who have been exposed to the infection. Bacteriologists all over the world devoted themselves with great assiduity to the study of this problem, with the result that they are now beginning to understand the subject, although there are still obscure points which must be cleared up before the fulfillment of Pasteur's prophecy that the time will come when it will be possible to exterminate all infectious diseases.

There are two theories regarding the way in which the body resists an invasion of the bacteria of disease—the chemical, advanced by Ehrlich, a German bacteriologist, and the mechanical, discovered by the Russian scientist, Metchnikoff, now at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. According to the first, when the special poison elaborated by the bacteria gets into the blood, this fluid at once begins to manufacture another substance which acts as an antidote, combining with the toxin and forming an inert, non-poisonous substance. The discovery of the antitoxin used in the treatment of diphtheria was the result of this theory.

The second theory is that certain cells, among which are some of the white blood-corpuscles, act as an army of defense, seeking upon the bacteria and destroying them.

These two theories are not really contradictory, although they seem so, and both processes are probably at work in every case of successful resistance to an attack of infectious disease. Recently it has been found that the white blood-corpuscles, called phagocytes or "eating cells," need assistance to enable them to destroy the bacteria, and on this discovery is founded the opsonin theory, which will be discussed in a future article.—Youth's Companion.

**Monotonous Scenery.**  
Mrs. Grimes, the landlady, was trying to find out the nature of her new boarder's occupation. First she asked him if he was in business. He told her that he was not. Then she suggested that possibly he was a salesman.

"No, I'm not a salesman, exactly."

"Traveling man?"

"Yes, I am a sort of traveling man."

"Make regular trips, I suppose?"

"Very regular."

"Well, I should think you'd like that. There's some variety about it."

"There isn't much variety about my trips. They're always through the same territory."

"That gets kind of tiresome, does it?"

"Very."

"Still, if business is good, and you make plenty of sales—"

"But I don't make any sales. The fact is, Mrs. Grimes, I am a conductor."

"I'm the conductor of an elevator in a big department store."

"Oh!"—Youth's Companion.

**Train Orders at Full Speed.**  
A new device for delivering orders to passenger and freight trainmen on the Pennsylvania railroad became operative at noon the other day, says an Alton (Pa.) dispatch to the Philadelphia Record. To obviate the necessity for stopping trains the trainmen will receive their orders while going at top speed. The orders will be attached to hoops, the hoops placed on poles outside the telegraph towers, and as the train shoots by the engineer or conductor will run his arm through the hoop containing his orders and take it along. The hoops are to be turned in at the roundhouse at the end of the run.

**Warning Up.**  
"Spouter is a man who gets very heated in a debate."

"I don't wonder at that. His speeches are always so full of hot air."—Baltimore American.

If a man loves his wife, he will quit smoking, at her request; but if a woman loves her husband, she will not ask it.

Every time you become confidential with some people, you hear of a new kind of dirty trick.

Esperanto, the new composite language, the inventors of which hope to make it the tongue of international intercourse, is creating more of a stir among students than was produced by Volapuk, its predecessor. After the recent congress of its friends in Cambridge, England, many of the delegates went to London and attended a service in St. Clement Danes Church in the Strand, conducted entirely in Esperanto. This is interesting, not only as showing the extent to which the language is being used, but also from the fact that it adds to the number of "nations, and kindreds and people, and tongues" by which God is worshipped.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1906.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

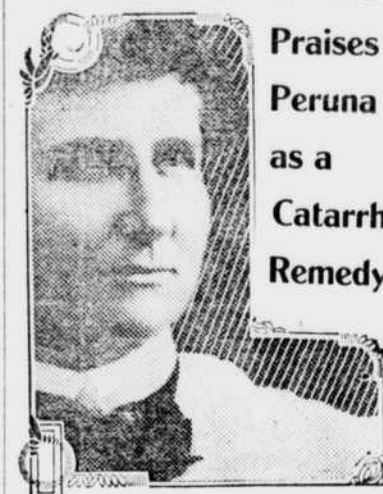
The German crown princess' chef, who is coming to this country to learn the ways of American cooks, may pick up several useful pointers while here by going to some of our first class German restaurants and seeing how nicely the Americans run them.

Grandpa—Tommy, Tommy, you aren't behaving well. Do you know what I should do if I were a little boy like you? Tommy—Yes, grandpa, you'd do the same as I do, 'cause if you didn't you wouldn't be a little boy like me.

Certain natives of British India having applied for naturalization in California, it became necessary for the attorney general to decide whether they are "white" in the meaning of the law. After consideration, he has concluded that they are not white enough to be eligible for citizenship. This, of course, does not apply to the color of their skin, but to the racial stock from which they are sprung, and is based on the general purpose of the law to deny rights of citizenship to all save free white persons and those of African birth or descent.

## A Talented Writer

Praises  
Peruna  
as a  
Catarrh  
Remedy



MRS. E. M. TINNEY

Mrs. E. M. Tinney, story writer, 325 E. N. Ave. St., San Antonio, Tex., writes:

"During 1901 I suffered from nasal catarrh, which various other remedies failed to relieve.

"Six bottles of Peruna, which I took, entirely cured me, the catarrh disappearing and never returning.

"I therefore cheerfully recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted."

Mrs. Ellen Nagle, 414 4th street, Green Bay, Wis., writes:

"I have often heard Peruna praised and it is more widely known here than any other medicine, but I never knew what a splendid medicine it really was until a few weeks ago when I caught a bad cold which settled all over me.

"The doctor wanted to prescribe, but I told him I was going to try Peruna and sent for a bottle and tried it.

"I felt much better the next morning and within five days I had not a trace of any lameness or any cough.

"I consider it the finest cough remedy."

Peruna Tablets—Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.

Wash the grapes and put them over the fire, without water, in a large double boiler. Cover closely and cook until the fruit is well broken and soft. Rub the grapes through a colander, then squeeze through a flannel jelly bag. Measure the juice and to each pint of it allow a pound of sugar. Put the sugar in pans in the oven to heat, taking care that it does not burn. Return the juice to the oven in a porcelain-lined kettle, bring to the boil and cook for twenty minutes. Pour in the heated sugar, boil up just once and pour into glasses.

Grape Jelly.

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# ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

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Three Months, " - .75

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## JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

## WHINE OF THE BIG CROOKS

The notion that the courts extend special privileges to wealthy criminals and that even if the man of means fails to escape conviction, he can evade the rigors of prison life by appealing to the authorities, is not a mere figment of the imagination. But very vigorous steps should be taken to prevent any such discrimination, for nothing is more demoralizing to society.

There is Gaynor, convicted of stealing hundreds of thousands from the government. It cost Uncle Sam a pretty penny to get him out of Canada and commit him to prison. It is the general opinion that he has cached his swag and will come into the full enjoyment of it as soon as he secures his freedom. Prison life doesn't agree with him, so he got into the hospital, which is regarded as a step toward freedom. Now his physician has prescribed a sea voyage as the only means of prolonging his life.

Paul Steusland, the Chicago banker who robbed the widows and orphans, has already applied for a pardon from Joliet. His health, too, won't stand for prison confinement, and he and his friends look upon this as sufficient reason why he should be released.

In neither case is there any thought of the victims. Gaynor looks upon his conviction as full reparation, and if he could get out, by bribery or otherwise, he might even consider that the government owed him something. And Steusland has probably wiped out all moral recollection of his wrongdoing. It is liberty he wants, and we presume, he is willing to forgive the state as the price of liberty.

The Toledo Blade says it will be a good thing to make an example of these men. Both had wealth and position, and both exerted a wide influence. Had they realized

before they entered on careers of crime that they would be compelled to pay the debt in full, they might have hesitated. Then was the time to look out for themselves. But they jeopardized health, even life itself for the dishonest dollar, and are now relying on the sympathy of the courts to give them back that which they threw away. And there should be meted out to them the same consideration they gave to their dupes, no more.

That Juneau Record man is the most ungrateful cuss we ever knew. It was unkind of him to say all those mean things about us one day last week; but then, you see, it's like this. The "special dispatch service" was a little slim that day, and he was compelled to dig into the SENTINEL in order to fill up his rag. So, after stealing, without credit, two "Laugh and Grow Fat" items, he copied that "Good Old Days" item and then enlarged on two others, making, in all, about a column and a-half. At the rate paid by all other "first class" dailies, he owes us \$6.24; but owing to the fact that every knock from him is a boost for us, and the other fact that we are getting considerable job work from his locality, we are willing to call it square this time. If it ever occurs again, however, we'll get cross.

While people are selecting gifts for friends and relatives, very little thought is ever given to the hundreds of little children who toil by day and by night in eastern sweatshops in order to make the modern Christmas possible. Nearly all the paper boxes in which your fancy candies come packed are made by little girls, whose tired little hands never opened a schoolbook. Some of your wearing apparel is made in dim and dusty attics of the filthiest parts of the cities, where disease is rampant, the sewing being done by weakened mothers, who are paid barely enough to keep the staff of life in the mouths of their children. When you buy any article, if you insist on "Union Made," you will get an article that was made by a person skilled in his trade and for the manufacture of which he was paid an honest wage.

The Record says that the miners at Treadwell are furnished with "better houses than the SENTINEL editor owns." We admit that we don't "own" even a tent to live in; but probably if we were to suck the Treadwell outfit a few years, we, like the other fellow, would be able to occupy a brown stone front on Fifth Avenue. Regular services at SENTINEL office every Thursday; Pews, two dollars per year. Subject for next Thursday: "What Caused the Treadwell Y. M. C. A. Fire?"

The issue of 4,000,000 pamphlets telling its side of the case marks one of the few instances where the Standard Oil Company has seemed to care what the public thought of the company.

It is the opinion of the editor of the Juneau Record that SENTINEL talks too much. Wonder of it has ever occurred to him that there is a possibility of his opinion not amounting to a great deal? We have never observed his tablet in the hall of fame, and, without any joshing we believe he is about a two spot.

Dr. Wiley, the government expert, has found a squad of young men who are willing to be experimented on to show the effects of soda water and other soft drinks on the human system. While they are really heroes, old whisky soaks will call them mere mollycoddles.

It seems that the late republican convention did not play into the hand of "the company" and its coterie of satellites, and so they are going to have a "Juneau" convention some time in the spring.

The SENTINEL is doing more to run this country down than all the Hindus that Treadwell could ship into the country. The oracle of information says so, and it must be so. We still continue to get subscribers and to turn out the best commercial job work that can be done in Wrangell or Juneau, (we invite comparison) at the most reasonable prices, and we are getting some from "up Juneau way."

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